

punctations than are the leaves of *G. turneri*. In support of the morphological distinctions, the two species also differ in their flavonoid complements (Averett, unpublished). The specific epithet honors Prof. B. L. Turner, University of Texas at Austin.

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### CHROMOSOME COUNTS IN *SOLANUM*

*Solanum fosbergianum* D'Arcy.  $n = 12$ . PANAMA. PANAMA PROVINCE: Finca del Indio, Cerro Jefe, D'Arcy 5224 (MO); cultivated progeny, D'Arcy 5224A (MO).

*Solanum* sp.  $n = 12$ . RWANDA. Parc des Volcans, Karisimbe-Visoke Saddle, 3000 m, D'Arcy 7587 (MO); cultivated progeny, D'Arcy 7587A (MO). This species has been known as *S. nigrum* L. in the mountains of East Africa. It exhibits considerable variability throughout the Virunga Volcanoes, but all plants of sect. *Solanum* in the area appeared to be the same taxon. They are more pubescent with longer hairs on the pedicels and of more scandent habit than plants of *S. nigrum* observed from Europe or from the northwestern United States, but it was not possible to make a clear taxonomic separation between the Virunga plants and those of *S. nigrum* from elsewhere within the study period. Current taxonomic practice (Stebbins & Paddock, 1949; Heiser, 1955, 1963; Baylis, 1958; Edmonds, 1972; D'Arcy, 1974) is to restrict the name *S. nigrum* to plants with the hexaploid chromosome number  $n = 36$ . At least six species of sect. *Solanum* have been described from the mountains of East Africa: *S. pentagonocalyx* Bitt., *S. kifinikense* Bitt., *S. subuniflorum* Bitt., *S. tarderemotum* Bitt. (all 1912); *S. hirtulum* Steud. ex Bitt. (1917), and *S. viridimaculatum* Gilli (1973). It is quite possible that one of these names applies to a diploid plant of the same species as that studied here. Because it has not been possible at this time to see appropriate types or ascertain the cytological condition of the sect. *Solanum* taxa of other African Mountains, the assignment of names to the Virunga populations must wait further studies.

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## A NEW SPECIES OF *CHAMAESYCE* (EUPHORBIACEAE) FROM THE BAHAMAS

The recent surge of interest in the flora of the Bahama Islands has provided material from locations which are relatively poorly known botanically. Among collections from Inagua is a *Chamaesyce* which is distinct from anything previously described from the New World.

### *Chamaesyce proctorii* Burch, sp. nov.

Herba perennis ex caudice; ramis supra tomentosis subtus glabris. Folia opposita; lamina ovata-oblonga, serrata; stipulae connatae, ciliatae. Cyathia solitaria; involucrum campanulatum; glandulae atropurpureae, appendices albae, crenatae. Capsula tomentosa, ovoidea; semina truncato-ovoidea, cineracea, parietibus rugosis.

Perennial herb, prostrate from a somewhat swollen rootstock, forming mats to 2 dm diam., usually with a red or purplish cast to all parts; stem to 0.5 mm diam., tomentose on the upper surface, branching throughout but with most laterals condensed, not rooting at the nodes. Leaves coriaceous; blade ovate-oblong, 6–8 mm long, 4–5 mm wide, the base oblique, the surface minutely papillate, variably tomentose, the margin coarsely serrate at least in the upper  $\frac{1}{3}$ , the apex rounded to acute; petiole ca. 1 mm long; stipules joined at the base, triangular or somewhat bifid, densely ciliate particularly on the adaxial surface. Cyathia solitary at the nodes of condensed laterals, campanulate, to 1.2 mm diam. at the mouth, densely tomentose without, ciliate within; glands transversely elliptic, deep purple, the appendages white, equalling the glands, the margin deeply crenate; staminate flowers 12–18 per cyathia; ovary densely tomentose, the styles free to the base, bifid for half their length. Capsule densely tomentose or glabrescent, broadly ovoid, ca. 1.2 mm long and broad, scarcely lobed, the angles somewhat rounded; seed truncate-ovoid, to 0.8 mm long, 0.6 mm wide just above base, the ventral angle obscure, the others well marked, the faces convex, rugose, ashen.

TYPE: BAHAMAS. INAGUA: Vic. of Smith's Thatch Pond (also known as Lantern Head Pond), in shaded sandy soil, 18 Feb. 1973, *Proctor & Gillis* 33336 (MO, holotype; GH, IJ, isotypes).

Additional collections: BAHAMAS. INAGUA: Beyond airport, 15 Jan. 1964, *Dunbar* 332 (BM). Beyond quarantine stations, 18 Feb. 1964, *Dunbar* 376 (A, BM).